

Victoria Daily Times.

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VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1900

NO. 117.

Plated Knives and Forks

In buying plated knives, forks or spoons it pays to buy the best. We are now selling the best quality at very little more than the regular price of the poor goods. These goods will wear for years equally as well as sterling silver. If your table ware is getting shabby let us show you good goods at the lowest prices.

Challoner & Mitchell

JEWELERS,
47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

THE HUTCHESON CO., LD.

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE.

27th JULY, 1900

Early Closing.

The Directors of The Hutcheson Company, Limited, have decided to close their store on **Saturday Afternoons from 1 until 7**, during the months of July and August; commencing to-morrow, Saturday.

We trust the public will appreciate our efforts in the cause of early closing and do their shopping early in the forenoon on Saturday.

THE HUTCHESON CO., LD.

A GOOD KICKER



Usually gets there where a less assertive individual is but in the shuffle. You must have a good cause for a kick if you are not dealing with us and taking advantage of our prices.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR \$1.10 sack.
THREE STAR FLOUR \$1.10 sack.
FLAKE BARLEY 4 lbs. for 25c.
QUAKER OATS 3 pks. 25c.
TANGLEFOOT FLY PAPER 50c. box.
Leave your orders for Preserving Peaches.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LD.

Poultry Netting, Garden Tools,
Bone Mills, Lawn Mowers,
Garden Barrows, Paints and Oils.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LD.

61 Yates Street, Victoria.

Toys, Toys, Toys.

Samples of American, English and European Toys for the Fall and Christmas Trade. Orders taken and indents executed.

J. PIERCY & CO.,

Wholesale Dry Goods and Clothing Manufacturers.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

Fishing Tackle

Largest Stock to select from

John Barnsley & Co.,

115 Government St.

Dr. S. M. Hartman

DENTIST.

Inventor of an apparatus for Clasp, Palate and Improved Dental Plate. All dental work warranted first class.
Office: 115 GOVERNMENT STREET.

W. JONES,

AUCTIONEER,

Real Estate and General Commission Agent.

Furniture, Real Estate, Farm Stock sold on commission; highest prices obtained; satisfaction guaranteed. Furnished and unfurnished residences to rent and for sale in all parts. All business strictly confidential.

THE CITY AUCTION MART,
73 and 75 Yates St., Victoria, B.C.

BROOKS' BICYCLE RADDLES—Just received a supply of the celebrated English-Brooks' Bicycle saddles, at John Barnsley & Co.'s, 115 Government street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP

50 acres, within 2 miles of Post Office, beautifully situated at head of the Arm; large water frontage and well sheltered.

APPLY

B.C. Land & Investment Agency.

40 Government St.

Real Bargains This Week

2 lots fronting on Park, with 6 roomed house, 24 fruit trees, etc., for \$1,100.
5 roomed cottage, bath, pantry, hot and cold water, 9 fruit trees, etc., East End, only \$1,200.
Lot with two story house, View street (must be sold at once), all in good repair, cheap \$1,200.
TO LET—5 roomed cottage, Pandora avenue, with water, \$8.
5 roomed house, North Park street, only \$12.
1 roomed cottage, Johnson street, for \$5.
Modern stores and offices in MacGregor block, opposite Dr. Hartman; rents moderate to permanent tenants.
Private funds to loan at low rates. Fire Insurance, etc.

P. G. MACGREGOR,
12 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Mount Sicker Townsite

THE FUTURE ROSSLAND OF VANCOUVER ISLAND.

The Mount Sicker Company have decided to place their townsite on the market for sale. For the next thirty days we will sell corner lots at \$75 and inside lots at \$50. Terms, one-third cash, one-third in three months, and the first ten purchasers who will erect buildings on their lots we will make a reduction of fifty per cent. in price of lots. The townsite adjoins the celebrated Lonsdale Mine, which is shipping sixty tons of ore daily. This is a chance for investment not to be missed. Full particulars can be obtained and plans seen at the office of

F. G. RICHARDS & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGTS.,
SOLE AGENTS.

Lee & Fraser

Real Estate Agents.

10-Roomed house, and seven lots for \$3,000

Belleville St., beautiful building lot 1,200

Large lot, James Bay, for 500

5-Roomed cottage and large lot, James Bay, price only 1,500

For Sale—One of the best chicken ranches on Vancouver Island, consisting of 15 acres, 6-roomed, hard finished dwelling, good chicken houses, etc., price only \$1,500, a snap.

7-Roomed, 2 story house, sewer connection \$1,300

FIRE LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

9 and 11 Trowace Avenue, Victoria.

The name alone is a guarantee of Purity and High-Class Goods.



Gooderham & Worts' 1884 Special
(DISTILLED 16 YEARS AGO)

Is the Oldest and Finest Canadian Whisky in the market. Obtainable at all Hudson's Bay Stores.

RELIABILITY, PURITY, ACCURACY
Guaranteed when your prescription is prepared by us.
JOHN COCHRANE,
CHEMIST,
N. W. Cor Yates and Douglas Streets.

HASTIE'S FAIR
FOR Stationery and Confectionery At the Bottom.

DEATH GROANS.

Reader! Just consider the number of merchants in those two lines alone giving the People's Stamp, while our rival have only two clothing and one drygoods house using their stamps. This state of affairs enables the People's Company to make money and prosper. It does not need much guessing as to where the rumors about DEATH-GROANS come from.

DRY GOODS.

Thos. G. Mason, 83 Douglas street.
Westcott Bros., 53 Douglas street.
G. A. Richardson & Co., 82 Yates street.
K. J. Soper, 261 Douglas street.
Mrs. T. Leonard, 208 Cook street.
Mrs. M. A. Vigor (Columbia House), 81 Douglas street.
Mrs. F. E. Hewartson, 28 Broad street.
A. N. Fisher, 97 Douglas street.
Stevens & Jenkins, 84 Douglas street.
Mrs. Bickford, 61 Fort street.
O. E. Lamson, Colonist Block.
J. Ward, 124 Quadra.

CLOTHING AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

S. N. Reid, 122 Government street.
B. Williams & Co., Yates street.
W. & J. Wilson, 83 Government street.
A. Holmes, 78 Yates street.
H. Rutland, 57 Johnson street.
W. G. Cameron, 55 Johnson street.
Sea & Gowan, 80 Douglas street.
Allen & Co. (Fit-Reform), 73 Government street.

HOUDE'S STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES

MANUFACTURED BY
R. HOUDE & CO., QUEBEC
Are Better Than the Best.

WE GIVE Wall Paper Sale!
DOUBLE TRADING STAMPS FOR BALANCE OF JULY.
ALL PRICES REDUCED!
MELLOR'S STORE
76-78 Fort Street. Above Douglas Street.

Part Of Chinese Plot

Such, it is Believed, is the Story of Departure of Ministers From Peking.

Half of the Foreigners in Capital Reported Dead or Wounded.

Native Soldiers Are Preparing to Oppose the Advance of Allies.

(Associated Press.)
London, July 27.—This morning's reports from Shanghai reiterate the allegation that the surviving members of the diplomatic corps have left Peking on their way to Tien Tsin, and add that the foreigners are being escorted by troops of Jung Lu, commander-in-chief of the Chinese forces.

This move is stated to be the outcome of very stormy interviews between Li Hung Chang and the foreign consuls, and to have been taken in the hopes of abating the wrath of the powers and delaying the advance of the allies towards Peking.

Advices received from the same sources state that half the foreigners in Peking have been killed or wounded, or have died as the result of privations.

Simultaneously comes a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Shanghai announcing that a letter has been received from Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister to China, under the date of Peking, 6th, saying the legations were under constant fire and that three were still standing, but that the foreigners were receiving no assistance from the authorities.

Owing to the cowardice of the Chinese, Sir Claude wrote, it was hoped the legations would be able to hold out for a fortnight, but if they were pressed their resistance could not last more than four days at the most.

The text of the Shanghai dispatch to the Daily Mail is as follows:

"Shanghai, July 27.—A letter just received here from Sir Claude Macdonald, dated Peking, July 6th, says: 'We are receiving no assistance from the authorities. Three legations are still standing, including the British. The Chinese are shelling us from the city with a three-inch gun, and some smaller ones are sniping us. We may be annihilated any day. Our ammunition and food are short. We would have perished by this time only the Chinese are cowards and have no organized plan of attack. If we are not pressed we may hold out for a fortnight longer, otherwise four days at the utmost. I anticipate only slight resistance to the relief force.'"

Sir Claude concludes by advising the relief force to approach by the eastern gate or by way of the river. The losses of the foreigners in Peking up to July 6th were forty killed and eighty wounded.

Some of the statements above are strikingly similar to the published version of Sir Claude Macdonald's letter of July 4th. If not the same letters, the Chinese artillery would appear to be strangely ineffective. The casualties were the same according to the letters of both dates.

As lending color to the suggestion that the communications are identical, it may be stated that the Belgian foreign office this morning received a dispatch from Shanghai, under to-day's date, mentioning the receipt of a letter from Claude Macdonald, dated 4th, in which it was stated that the besieged foreigners in Peking were reduced to horseflesh.

The Belgian consul at Shanghai also reports that a servant of the German minister, who left Peking on the 9th, states that the British legation was only attacked at night and if resupplied, he believed it is holding out.

In missionary circles at Shanghai, according to a dispatch received here to-day, it has been learned that all the missionaries at Paoting, in the province of Po Chi Li, have been murdered. All of the people of the mission at Aloy, province of Fo Kein, are reported well.

A Chinese Plot.

London, July 27.—The Daily Mail correspondent at Shanghai cables that Chinese troops have retreated from the native city of Tien Tsin and are concentrating at Yangtun, on the railway line to Peking, with a view to opposing the advance of the allies. The proposal made by the Chinese government to the American consul, through the Taoist Rheng, that hostilities against the Chinese should cease upon condition that the foreign ministers were sent under escort to Tien Tsin, appears to be part of a deep plot to conceal the date of the massacre and the duplicity of the officials, who being in possession of the news, suppressed it.

The story will be that the ministers all left Peking under a strong escort, but were set upon by a mob of Boxers. The world will be told that although the Chinese soldiers fought bravely, they were overcome and all were massacred.

Japs Defeat Chinese.

New York, July 27.—A Shanghai dispatch is published here this afternoon as follows:

"Shanghai, July 27.—The first important blow in the advance upon Peking has been struck and the Chinese were routed. Fifteen thousand Japanese troops landed at Shanghai Kwan on July 22nd and were resisted by the Chinese. The Japs fought gallantly and won a great victory. The Chinese were put to flight.

"Preparatory to this movement the warships of the allies recently threatened the Chinese forts at Shan Hai Kwan.

Ching's Troops Defeated.
Berlin, July 27.—A dispatch received here, dated Tien Tsin, 24th, says: 'A messenger who left Peking on Sunday, July 15th, brought to-day to the custom officer here, news that Prince Ching's soldiers had been fighting Prince Tung's troops, and had been defeated. The foreigners were defending themselves in the northern cathedral near the forbidden city.'

United States Declines.

Washington, July 27.—Secretary Hay signalled his return to Washington from Canton this morning by the announcement that under no circumstances would the United States government accept the Chinese offer to turn over the foreign ministers to the internationalists at Tien Tsin in consideration of a suspension of the campaign against Peking.

A long cablegram was dispatched to-day to Rear-Admiral Remy at Taku and it is believed that this instruction was laid upon him.

More Missionaries Murdered.

Toronto, July 27.—The China Inland Mission received the following cablegram from Shanghai this morning: 'All missionaries murdered in Pao Ting Fu.' Mr. and Mrs. Hannell, two of the China Inland missionaries, were at Pao Ting, and it is presumed they have perished.

"Peking Alive."

Boston, Mass., July 27.—The American board of commissioners for the foreign missions to-day received a cablegram from Rev. Henry B. Parker, a missionary of the board, dated Choo Foo, July 23rd, containing the words "Peking alive."

Mr. Bremner's Good Work

He Has Succeeded in Arranging Settlement of Fishermen's Strike.

The Men Have Agreed to Accept Twenty Cents Per Fish.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, July 27.—Mr. J. Bremner, Dominion government labor commissioner, has nearly succeeded in arranging a settlement of the strike, and the whole matter will probably be concluded this afternoon at a joint meeting to be held at Stevenson.

The fishermen agree to work at 20 cents and 15 cents for heavy runs, but asks, as the only concession, that the cannerymen recognize the union. This the cannerymen will likely do to-day.

Provincial Constable Murray arrived this afternoon from Stevenson and went down to Victoria. He says Indians have decided to go out on Sunday night, and that most of the white men will probably do the same.

The strike is virtually a thing of the past.

STILL FREE.

(Associated Press.)

New Orleans, La., July 27.—Robert Charles, the negro murderer of Captain Day and Patrolman Lamb, has not yet been captured. There have been some minor disturbances to-day.

TALMAGE IN RUSSIA.

(Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, July 27.—The czar and his family received Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage this morning at the Peterhof Palace.

In olden times when a person died it was customary to toll the church bell a certain number of times to indicate whether it was a man, woman or child. For a woman it was tolled three times and for a man three times. The stroke of a bell was called a "teller," and hence it was nine tellers for a man, or as folks said in those days, "Nine tellers mark a man." This saying, which was continued long after the tolling custom was abolished, finally became converted into the present saying, "Nine tellers make a man," which is devoid of both sense and reason. "Ladies Home Journal."

The Dead Cremated

Details of the Fierce Fighting Which Took Place at Panama.

Rebel Troops Repeatedly Charged the Trenches of Government Troops.

Treaty of Peace Has Been Signed—Surrender of Insurgents Complete.

(Associated Press.)

New York, July 27.—A treaty of peace between the government and revolutionists has been signed, says a special to the Herald from Panama.

This action followed directly after the most desperate battle of the entire revolution in which the losses on each side were very heavy. Owing, it is believed, to some misunderstanding of the terms of the armistice brought about by the American, the English and French consuls, the insurgents suddenly renewed their attacks upon the suburbs of Panama. The fighting lasted eleven hours. The rebel troops made charge after charge upon the trenches of the government troops, pushing forward with a recklessness approaching closely to madness. These desperate assaults were kept up all night long and were met with equally brave resistance by the regulars.

In one of the entrenchments, defended by a detachment of young men from this city, nearly every one of the defenders was killed or badly wounded.

The tide of battle was turned by the arrival of an express train from Colon with 800 fresh troops to reinforce the government and the rebels withdrew.

Dead and dying men were lying along the Caledonia road beyond the railroad bridge for half a mile, sometimes scattered a few feet apart and more often in heaps closely packed together. How many were killed during the night is not yet known, but the number will reach into hundreds. The exact loss may never be known, for many of the wounded men crawled into the out-of-the-way thickets.

As quickly as possible the Red Cross corps, aided by the ambulance corps of the British cruiser Leander, began gathering up and attending to the wounded.

Carried after carnage of corpses were gathered and cremated.

Dr. Carlos Mendoza, secretary general of the revolutionary government, went to the old station of the Panama railroad under a flag of truce at noon. He met there Gen. Albin, governor of Panama, and discussed with him the terms of a treaty of peace between the hostile forces. An agreement has been reached after a long conference. They agreed to deliver up all arms, ammunition and ships in their possession. The government grants full amnesty to all the revolutionists and the officers are permitted to retain their swords. Engineers who may have fought in the insurgent ranks are to be allowed to return to their homes.

All political prisoners held at Panama have been released.

Excitement in the city is subsiding, and there is general rejoicing that the fighting has ended without the threatened bombardment of Panama.

Look To Democrats

Boers Say They Have Promised to Intervene if Successful in Elections.

(Associated Press.)

Balmoral, South Africa Republic, July 25.—The Boers state that their plan of campaign is to keep up guerrilla warfare until November, when the Democrats in the United States, if successful in the elections there, have promised intervention in South Africa.

Lady Sarah Wilson Returns.

London, July 27.—Among the arrivals from South Africa to-day were the Duke of Marlborough and Lady Sarah Wilson. They were met at the docks at Southampton by Consuela, Duchess of Marlborough, and Lady Georgina Curzon. A large crowd awaited the party at Waterloo station and heartily cheered the heroine of Mafeking.

Canadian Entertained.

Toronto, July 27.—The Globe's London correspondent says Mr. Claude Cayley, a former Torontonian, entertained the Canadian invalids to dinner at Holborn restaurant last night. About 35 members of the Strathcona Horse and first and second contingents were present, representing a majority of the leading cities of the Dominion, including Vancouver. During the evening it was announced that the Earl of Kinnaird invited invalid Canadians to stay at his castle in Perthshire, funds for transportation to be supplied from the proceeds of a recent concert.

Provincial Parliament

Debate on Emergency Supply
Lasted Nearly Whole of Yesterday's Session.

Leader of the Opposition Asks
for a Statement Regarding
Public Works.

Victoria, Thursday.

At the opening of the sitting of the House this afternoon Mr. Speaker called attention to the ruling he had made of the previous day on Mr. Martin's point of order, as to the procedure in moving the adjournment of the House in order to bring up a question. He had said that a quorum of the Legislature was not in point of fact it was, and Mr. Martin thought that nine was more than necessary, he thought that four was enough.

After the presenting of petitions, the hon. Minister of Finance, in consideration of the whole, moved the adoption of the vote to provide the emergency supply asked for in his Honor's message on Tuesday.

Mr. Martin said the vote was a very necessary one and he would not oppose it. He even thought the hon. Minister of Finance had not asked for enough to meet the legitimate requirements of the administration. It was important that the government should be put in possession of funds to carry on the business of the country. But while agreeing as to the necessity of the vote, he thought that it was only right that the House should not leave the government to spend the money as they thought fit. The government should tell the money would be spent, as it might be spent on works which would be debatable, and it would be of no use to discuss after the work was done. He assumed there would be no difference as to salaries, but the government might summarily settle the question of public works. He had heard rumors that important public works had been promised through the province. This was highly improper, if true, only those works that they cannot get out of doing at once should be done. No doubt the work had been neglected, but it was unfair under the guise of urgency and possibly to favor friends that new works should be begun. It was the prerogative of the House to say where its money should go. He would be disposed to give more if he knew just how and where the money was to be spent.

Hon. Mr. Turner agreed with the leader of the opposition in what he had just said. It was an unprecedented occasion in British Columbia for such a vote, the circumstances had never arisen before, but it was evidently necessary to pass some such appropriation. It takes time to pass the supply bill, but he would not object to the safeguard thus given, even if it were a somewhat circuitous form. Still the need existed to provide for present expenditure. Always before the House had met in the middle of the financial year and the estimates were passed before the old appropriation was exhausted. Now the 30th of June had passed and there was no money. Strictly speaking they could not legally pay out anything except on special warrant. If everything were paid thus it would be a rather tedious affair. The estimates might not be passed before the middle of August, and in that case he agreed with Mr. Martin that he had perhaps asked too little. He would be quite willing to furnish the hon. gentleman with a statement of how the money would be spent. But after fixed charges which had to be met there would be left to account for as there was some \$40,000 to be paid on work authorized by the late government and by the present government. This would leave about \$15,000 or \$16,000 for urgent public works.

Mr. Martin—If there were works to the extent of \$150,000 authorized there would be the appropriation or the special warrant to pay for it.

Mr. Turner—But it will all have to come out of the \$150,000 for the time, as there are no other funds, and the works must be paid. He had only asked for one month's supply as he hoped to have the supply bill passed in time. The present vote would only barely enable them to get through the month until the supply bill passed.

Mr. Martin—The hon. gentleman has not answered my principal point, as to where the money for public works is to be spent. That is the important thing for the House to know.

Mr. Turner—The amount left out of the vote would be applied to roads in the Kootenay, below Shocan lake, on the Cariboo road, all absolutely necessary to be done on with, and others which he could not keep memory name, in various parts of the province, but all of that character and urgent. He pointed out that so small a sum as \$150,000 was not very important.

Mr. Martin still insisted on a rough estimate being furnished so as to show that new work was going on, on which there might afterwards be discussion. He still claimed there would be \$12,000 available for public works, and that a statement of some kind should be furnished. The Comox road was covered by the famous \$4,000 order-in-council.

Mr. Turner—That was not enough. Mr. Martin did not object to what was spent on that road as he had been over it, and if ever a road needed to be put in shape it was that, for all the money spent on it for years was useless owing to a gap of 200 feet which rendered the road impassable.

Mr. McPhillips said the ministers were responsible to the House and it was quite proper to trust for the money without asking for a statement. Mr. Martin asked that the House get a rough statement of what they themselves had undertaken.

Hon. Mr. Wells said he had ordered roads in Shocan at Nelson and Revelstoke to the amount of \$12,000.

Mr. Martin said—Let us confine ourselves to that amount for works and

\$138,000 of the grant for fixed charges. The hon. Commissioner of Lands and Works had said he ordered these works. If so he had grossly violated the laws of the land by his action. Of what use was it for the Minister of Finance to ask for a vote if the Commissioner of Lands and Works could go and spend it without a sign of authority? It was a mere formality to vote a supply. There was no point on which representative houses in British territories were more particular as on that touching their right to deal with their own money. I do not want to seem factions, but the government should tell the House about what they proposed to spend on public works. He had been told that under this guise the government was doing works the necessity of which was debatable. He did not think he was asking too much, just a general statement.

Mr. Hunter thought there was nothing unreasonable in the request of Mr. Martin. He thought if the Commissioner of Lands and Works had quietly dropped out of his seat when the discussion started and gone to his office he could by this time have given all that was necessary. It would not take half an hour to get it all, and he was quite prepared to wait till the hon. gentleman went and got a statement, and he was sure the leader of the government would have no objection. He thought Hon. Mr. Wells had gone to Kootenay as if the rest of the province revolved around the Kootenay, which he assured the House was not the fact. There were roads the commissioner might have seen in Cariboo had taken him trouble to visit that locality that need repair. He did not propose to see the important Cariboo district neglected. He thought the hon. Minister of Finance should tell what they were going to spend in Cariboo.

Mr. Green appeared as the apologist for the Commissioner of Lands and Works, and defended his action in giving out public work, and incurring liability was only to take advantage of the weather, which he said was merely tentative, and to get the work under way might not come before the House.

Mr. Turner and Mr. Martin continued the debate, the former comparing the action of Hon. Mr. Wells to Mr. Martin when the Comox road grant was made.

Mr. Brown thought the speakers had wandered away. The point was that no new works should be begun without the authority of the Governor-in-council, which was very different from one man thinking on his own authority. Another point was the asking for a vote without giving particulars. This was not in accordance with the principle of constitutional government. The House should not establish a dangerous precedent.

Mr. McPhillips—Let us not waste time. (Laughter.) Hon. Mr. Wells settled the debate as far as he was concerned by stating that he had submitted what he thought should be done to the ministry before taking action. His action compared very favorably with that of predecessors who had spent \$1,700 in his constituency without authority whatever.

The motion passed after a good deal more of the same sort of debate.

Bills Dealt With.

Mr. Eberts asked leave to introduce a bill to amend the Supreme Court act, also a bill to amend the Juries act. These were received and read a first time and placed on the order paper for second reading at the next sitting.

Mr. McPhillips's Shop bill was read a second time and discussion postponed as some members thought it did not go enough in the matters it sought to regulate.

The promoter explained that the object of the bill was to protect young persons in shops from being compelled to work unfairly long hours.

The bill to regulate the qualifications of members of Sanction city council was read a second time and will reach the committee stage at the next sitting.

At the request of Hon. Mr. Turner, Mr. McInnes allowed his labor bill to stand over for a week. Hon. Mr. Turner saying he wished time to consider it. Mr. Price Ellison's bill to incorporate the Western Telegraph and Telephone Company was sent up to the private bills committee.

Resolutions.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Turner it was resolved: That the speech of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the present session be taken into consideration on Friday next.

Mr. R. Smith's resolution, as follows, was also passed: That a select committee consisting of Messrs. Neill, Oliver, McInnes, McInnes and the mover be appointed to look into the grievances of certain settlers within the E. & N. railway belt as outlined in a report from Dominion Commissioner Rothwell, now on file in the Attorney-General's office.

Government Answers.

R. Smith was informed that the canyons had applied for police protection on the Fraser river in the present trouble, that protection was asked because of reports of intimidation and the possibility of breach of the peace; that 25 specials were employed; and that in the government's opinion there was and is reason for keeping special police there in order to prevent a breach of the peace.

In answer to Mr. Tatlow, the Provincial Secretary said that it would be necessary to inquire into the state of the Vancouver city voters' lists before moving to cancel them. The Attorney-General, replying to a question of Mr. Garden, said it was only within the past few days that information had been received that the Naturalization act had been abused, and it was only hearsay. The government will, however, have due inquiry made and correct any abuse in naturalization of Japanese recently arrived in this country.

Mr. McInnes was informed that a judge of the Supreme Court would be sent to Atlin this summer; that certain owners who availed themselves of the privilege of the statute to refuse to make detailed returns of their collieries to the government inspector of collieries, for the purpose of publication, were the Union Colliery, operated by the Union Colliery of B. C. Ltd., and the Wellington Colliery, operated by R. Dunsinuir & Sons; and that the government had under consideration the amendment of the act so that the owners will not be permitted to prevent publication of details.

Another query of Mr. McInnes, the

Attorney-General replied that the title the government had to the ground upon which the Nanaimo court house is built was a perpetual lease from the Vancouver Coal and Land Company, at an annual rental of \$80, with option of purchase at any time for the sum of \$2,000.

The hon. Minister of Mines assured Mr. Clifford, in answer to a question, that it was the intention of the government to rigidly enforce the regulations regarding the holding of interests directly or indirectly in placer or mineral claims by officials in the districts in which they are employed. As to amending the Placer Mining act as regards the size of claims and so as to prevent jumping, these matters had not as yet been decided on but were under consideration.

The Attorney-General told Mr. Clifford, in answer to a question, that a judge would be sent to Atlin about the end of August, and that a recorder and constable were appointed for Esquimalt district.

When the motion to adjourn the House came up Mr. Martin again reminded the government that they had promised to work hard and hasten the session as much as possible. It wanted yet more than an hour till six o'clock, and he thought they should proceed with some of the bills in committee, instancing the Liquor License bill, which was an important one and likely to take some time to discuss.

Hon. Mr. Eberts said he had been ready to go on with that and other bills, but had let that one stand over at the request of members. He had, however, arranged that this bill would be taken up on Friday.

Hon. Mr. Turner reminded Mr. Martin that the ministry had a great deal of work to do besides the sittings of the House, and it was to clear away some of that they wished to adjourn at that time.

He assured the leader of the opposition that it would expedite the session more to let them carry out their arrangements than to insist on continuing that sitting.

The House then adjourned.

Notices of Motion.

Mr. Hayward will on Monday next move: That in the opinion of this House it is desirable that a standing committee on agriculture should be appointed.

Mr. Tatlow on Tuesday next will ask the hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works: Is it the intention of the government to introduce special legislation to encourage the manufacture of wood pulp, and to revise the schedule of charges for water used to create power for said manufacture?

Mr. Holmeken will move on Tuesday next: That a humble address be presented by this House to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to move the Dominion government that while this House is of the opinion the Dominion government is fully impressed with the strong claims of this province entitling this province to representation in the National Council of Women discussed the dual question of immigration and domestic service. Four papers relating to these questions were read and brief though very instructive discussions followed.

Bishop Perrin, who occupied the chair, in opening the meeting, said that perhaps one reason why he was asked to preside was because he himself was an emigrant, having been dispatched to this country by the Archbishop of Canterbury. If the resolution he and his sister had met with were any criterion he might say such a state was a very happy one indeed.

The bishop, turning to the question of Asiatic immigration, said that he had been useful in his sphere. These people would continue to come. He recalled a speech many years ago by Signor Crispi, premier of Italy, in which that statesman predicted an invasion of the yellow-skinned race.

In these matters it was best to await events. The introduction of machinery in England was accompanied by riots. If workmen were sober and industrious they could hold their own against competition. The immigrants to this province consisted of very strong and very weak men. The first named pushed out into new fields and the others had been pushed out by their friends. In Vancouver Island there was no place where they could go unless they went to Japan.

We still, however, stood in need of population. We want the best, not the refuse, and we are confident that then all will be well.

The papers submitted would deal especially with the emigration of women. There was now a party arising in Britain that stood for an imperialism, which was more than mere talk, and which would make the colonies an integral part of the Empire.

A state aided emigration scheme to the colonies would be forthcoming, and while the world had wondered at the dispatch of men from the colonies it would be nothing to the movement which this would produce.

For men who took up land and built a house, and then went home and persuaded girls to come out and share their lot, he had nothing but harsh words, for they constituted the acme of selfishness. But even under these circumstances British women, even if they had at first a good cry, bravely faced the situation and bore it with cheerfulness.

Mrs. Reid, of Montreal, then read a paper on emigration, written by Miss Cox. The writer dealt at length with the hamlet system of settlement, as employed in the case of the Doukhobors, a system which she believed to be the most advantageous yet employed.

The writer added that to promote immigration from Europe the immigration agent must have the pertinacity of an insurance agent. (Laughter.) The next paper read by Mrs. Cooner, of Nanaimo, was from the pen of Miss Fowler, of Winnipeg.

This paper was by Miss Skinner, of Vancouver. Commenting on the papers, the chairman said that while the papers referred to this place as a beautiful land, it required beautiful mistresses as well as beautiful servants. (Applause.)

The condition of service had altered, he said, in the last fifteen years. The relationships now existing between masters and servants had undergone a great change.

A great deal depended upon the mistresses. (Applause.) If they paid attention to these matters they would find the difficulties growing less and less.

Miss Fitzgibbon said that she was a pioneer of the West, and the large number she found in London when visiting.

Domestic Service

An Old Subject Revived at the Women's Meeting Last Night.

Some Suggestions Regarding Its Solution—How to Promote Immigration.

For the major portion of two hours yesterday evening the delegates to the National Council of Women discussed the dual question of immigration and domestic service. Four papers relating to these questions were read and brief though very instructive discussions followed.

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ing that city, who lacked space to breathe made her downcast. The men were willing to go readily enough to make homes on the prairies, but the women had heard of our stores. (Laughter.) Those who knew how English meals were cooked, with a handful of coals in a grate, would understand how hard it was to enlist sympathy there.

She advocated an emigration school, a England to let English people understand their needs of service here. She belonged to a family who had had servants from the cradle to the grave, and they had no difficulty, slowly because they treated them as human beings. It was not putting them out of their places, but recognizing their work that was required. (Loud applause.)

Lady Taylor, while endorsing the suggestion of a training school, thought it should be established on this side of the water. Most of the servants in Winnipeg were Irish and good servants. The difficulty lay in their lack of knowledge of English, and in the fact that they first entered restaurants which spoiled them for service in the home.

Miss Bowes spoke of the efficiency and ability required for the discharge of home duties. If these duties could be performed only by foreign girls, did it mean that Canadian girls were incapable of this work?

The highest lady in the land could go into her kitchen and perform her duties there without losing dignity. The solution lay in removing the stigma from domestic service. If it was not Canada would lose in the long run.

Miss Fitzgibbon reminded the previous speaker of the different mental attitudes of Canada and English servants. The former admitted her mistress for performing house work, the latter resented it. She elaborated this in a most interesting way. The diversions in Ottawa a few years ago when she was a girl were dancing with Lord Dufferin and peeling potatoes. (Laughter.) One of the charms of Canada was that these things could be done in conjunction without any loss of dignity.

Following this discussion came a paper on "Village Settlements," by Mrs. O'Brien, of Toronto, formerly Miss Landy, of Lundy's Lane. The paper was read by Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, of the editorial staff of the Toronto Globe, who stated that the scheme had been endorsed by the Premier of Ontario, Dr. Parker, etc.

A vote of thanks to the chairman by Mrs. McEwen, of Brandon, who spoke for the farmers of Manitoba. She had been brought up in the city without the many essentials for domestic work, and now lived on a farm, and she knew how difficult it was to obtain servants on the latter. She had threshed out these questions.

Lady Taylor—And successfully too. Mrs. Coad seconded the resolution, which was carried, and the meeting adjourned.

In the House of Lords yesterday the bill prohibiting the exportation of arms and munitions of war passed its third reading.

The Old Reliable Remedy for Diarrhoea and Dysentery.



GRANDMA USED IT. Mrs. Thos. Sherlock, Annapolis, Ont., recently wrote: "My little girl, three years of age, was taken very bad with diarrhoea, and we thought we were going to lose her, when I remembered that my grandmother always used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and often said that it saved her life. I got a bottle and gave it to my child, and after the third dose she began to get better and slept well that night. She improved right along and was soon completely cured."



Tommy's

Only
Comfort

IS
EMPIRE
Smoking
Tobacco

He can do without "EMERGENCY FOOD" so long as he has a good supply of Empire
For sale everywhere 5, 10 and 15c. Plugs. Even the tags are valuable—save them. Does not bite the tongue.

ARRIVED!

RHEO

CELEBRATED PALMIST.

HAVE YOUR HANDS READ. PALMISTRY IS A SCIENCE. THE HAND AL-
WAYS TELLS THE TRUTH. YOUR FATE AND FORTUNE IS IN YOUR
HAND. ALL THE EVENTS OF YOUR PAST AND
FUTURE REVEALED.



Rheo

In her work. As an author and lecturer on this subject, her fame is widespread. Do you wish to know what business will bring you most success? What your greatest talent is? How long you will live? At what age you are liable to sickness or accidents? When fortune changes over you? Your life? How many marriages you will have? If your life will be happy? How to make it so? These will tell you all with absolute accuracy.

Will you be fortunate in mines? Will you be wealthy or famous? It is all written in your hand. If you know your self thoroughly you will be successful and happy.

Parlors of Victoria Hotel.

Office Hours—10 a. m. to 9 p. m. FEE, \$1.00.

RIFLE MEET.

Programme for the Annual Matches of the Provincial Association to Be Held on August 2nd.

Entry forms and printed prize lists for the forthcoming match of the B. C. R. A. are now obtainable at the store of Messrs. Hibben & Co., or from the assistant secretary, Capt. Fletcher.

The matches will open on August 2nd at the Central park range, Vancouver. In the programme just published the council express their indebtedness to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, for his donation of \$50, to S. M. Hobbs, superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Co., for his handsome subscription of \$250, and to the bankers of Vancouver for \$50, for prizes in the match open to all; also to H. Dallas Heimken, M. P. P., for again presenting the Dorothy medal.

The annual general meeting of the members of the association will be held on the second day of the prize meeting at 11:30 a. m. The council will meet on the first day.

The table of matches is as follows:

Thursday, Aug. 2nd.

10:00 to 11:30 a. m.—Tyro, 500 yards.

12:00 to 1:00 p. m.—Lancheon.

1:00 to 5:00 p. m.—Westminster match, 500 yards.

3:00 to 5:00 p. m.—Nanaimo match, 600 and 200 yards.

Friday, Aug. 3rd.

8:45 to 11:30 a. m.—Victoria Corporation match, 500 and 600 yards.

11:30 a. m.—Annual general meeting.

1:00 to 5:00 p. m.—Lancheon.

1:00 to 5:00 p. m.—Vancouver Corporation match, 600 yards.

4:30 to 6:30 p. m.—Extra series and Beg. nett.

Saturday, Aug. 4th.

8:45 to 12:00 m.—Bankers' match, 200, 500 and 600 yards.

12:00 to 1:00 p. m.—Lancheon.

1:00 to 5:00 p. m.—Vancouver Corporation match, 600 yards.

4:30 to 6:30 p. m.—Ottawa team match, 600, 500 and 200 yards.

If you have tried Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.



We suppose the day will arrive, when the majority of the people of the United States will put away childish things and act like men who have arrived at maturity. The residents of the Porcupine district, white and Indian, are alleged to have sent a petition to the President of the United States protesting against any of the territory which that country "acquired from Russia" and over which "Old Glory has been waving for so many years" being handed over to the despotic British lion. Naturally the Seattle Chamber of Commerce has endorsed this protest, as it would be too much to expect that important commercial body not to seize upon every available opportunity of making itself ridiculous before the world. We suspect that if inquiry were made it would be found that this agitation had originated not far from Seattle and that it is the prospect of loss of trade rather than the honor of "old Glory" that is at the bottom of the whole matter. It is news to us and to the world that the Indians of the United States are better satisfied and better treated than those of Canada. The history of the tribes and of the dealings of the American agents with them does not bear out this contention. If the American white people and the American Indians who by the fixing of the boundary shall find themselves living under the British flag do not know now they will soon find out that there is just as true liberty and quite as great freedom under that banner as there is under the Stars and Stripes. And in a very short time, when they contrast the administration of the country as it will be with what it used to be, they will be perfectly satisfied with the new order of things. In any event nations are not guided by sentiment in a matter of this kind. The Americans have played a fairly profitable land grabbing game in Alaska so far, and it is not surprising to know that they are anxious to go yet a little farther. The policy of bluff and bluster has not been without effect, but we know that in this instance Canada will stand firm

THE REMNANTS OF TURNERISM.

The Colonist is in an apologetic mood these days, and we gather from its remarks that it is anxious to impress the public with the fact that any remarks it may have made at any time regarding the demise of Turnerism must not be construed as reflecting on Mr. Turner personally. We cordially agree with all this, said in regard to the personal qualities of the leader of the party whose policy was conveniently and succinctly pressed and defined in the one word "Turnerism." It is admitted on all sides that Mr. Turner is an amiable, gentle, honest man, and that his worth and Mr. Turner's ability were the saving "graces" of the Turner administration. But these

his is our growing time in Canada. we observe with pain that amid this prosperity the Conservative is standing still. It, alone, has grown in the past four years. It wins where it fell when the country threw it down in 1896. It has yet leaders who then misled it, the orders who then disorganized it, the papers that crowded of victory earned defeat. The country.

sonder-loving American is considering the advisability of purchasing Bleak, with the object of transporting it to the States for exhibition purposes. A recent proposal was considered some years ago when an American showman desired to transport Carlyle's old home at Ecclestone, but, happily, the project was defeated. The purchase price of Bleak is placed at £3,000.

Shoemakers are running full blast, all being divided pro rata.

Admission 25 cents, including
and stand.

Mon. Geo. Glover, J. J. Randolph, E. B. Paul, L. Tait, R. H. Russell, J. C. Horswell, J. Day, H. W. Pauline, Pope Stationery Co., Paterson Shoe Co., E. J. Salmon, Fit-Reform Wardrobe, Sea &

12

Paris Green

Is considered to be the best destroyer of the Cut Worm.

We will be glad to supply you.

Cyrus H. Bowes, Chemist,

98 GOVERNMENT STREET, NEAR YATES ST.

TELEPHONE 425.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, July 27, 5 a.m.—An extensive area of high barometric pressure covers the province and the North Pacific states, while the low area of yesterday has moved eastward and is now central in Manitoba. Present conditions are favorable for a continuance of fine weather west of the Rockies, with higher temperatures between the ranges. Thunderstorms and heavy rainfall occurred in Assiniboia during the passage of the low area, a heavy fall of one inch in the 24 hours is also reported from Havre, in the adjoining state of Montana.

Forecast.

For 24 hours ending 4 p.m. Saturday.

Victoria and Victoria Light to moderate southerly and southwesterly winds, continued fine and warm to-day and Saturday.

Lower Mainland—Light winds, fair and warm to-day and Saturday.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, 54; minimum, 44; wind, calm; weather, fair.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, 50; minimum, 40; wind, calm; weather, fair.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 62; minimum, 49; wind, 4 miles S.; weather, fair.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 55; minimum, 44; wind, 6 miles S.W.; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.90; temperature, 54; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles S.W.; weather, clear.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Baseball, Caledonia Grounds, Saturday, 3 p.m. Victoria vs. Anitiles.

The city is calling for tenders for the purchase of the old iron from the Point Ellice bridge.

Have you seen fortunes in the bottom of you tea-cup? 2-link Houdy and read what it means say—Every leaf draws.

The degree team of Peerless lodge, I. O. O. F., will confer the initiatory degree on a candidate at the regular meeting tonight.

Purchasers of bicycles, if looking for reputation, quality and value, inspect the Rambler Cycle, Broad and Broughton streets.

A smallpox quarantine station has been established at Carbon, and all passengers for the inside have to be examined by the physician in charge before being allowed to land from the boats.

The outing of the Masonic society tomorrow promises to be very largely patronized by the craft. Trains leave the Store street depot at the E. & N. at 9 a.m., and returning leave Duncan at 9 p.m.

Preserving peaches. One of the largest shipments of Crawford (free-stones) is expected to arrive here tomorrow, would advise you to place your orders with your grocers at once, as this will be the best chance this season.

Call and inspect the fine stock of lawn tennis and cricket goods just opened at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

The town of White Horse has now a board of trade, of which the following are the officers: Honorary president, Major Z. M. Woods; president, Norman Macdonald; vice-president, J. E. Bethune; 2nd vice-president, H. A. Lay; secretary, T. Hennessey; treasurer, Arthur Copeland.

The following order has been issued by Major Williams: "Referring to the communication from the officer commanding troops at Esquimalt, published in the regimental orders of yesterday, Sergeant Mulvey will receive the names of those non-commissioned officers and men of the Fifth Regiment desirous of attending the course."

A private letter received in this city from Victoria states that the bottom has fallen out of the strike there and that the arrival of the militia had disposed of any suggestion of violence. The strikers, according to the writer, were at that time indulging in mutual recriminations and railing against the government, while the Yankee agitators among them were shouting "Down with the British Empire." They had succeeded in inducing the Indian women from working in the canneries, but the canners were filling their places with Chinese.

In a recent issue of the Toronto "Economist" an interesting table is published showing the rate of interest earned by Canadian and American life companies for the last seventeen years. It is a noteworthy fact that the highest average rate for the 17 years was made by The Mutual Life of Canada, formerly known as The Ontario Mutual Life. It is remarkable that year after year the interest earnings alone of this company have largely exceeded the death claims. The record of the company for the past 30 years is unsurpassed. The results on its matured endowment and investment policies are unequalled. It has the most liberal policy to offer at the most favorable rates and insuring insurers should get the figures of The Mutual Life of Canada. Call on the Provincial Manager, 24 Broad street.

R. L. DRURY,

B. C. Manager,

The Mutual Life of Canada.

—When suffering from toothache try Gibbons' Toothache Gum. Price 10c.

Baseball—Game of the season, Caledonia Grounds, Saturday, 3 p.m.

Bicycle Repairs.—We undertake to have your work done on time, Rambler Cycles, Weller Bros.

—You will find it in the B. C. Guide; 5c per copy, 50c per year, in all book stores in B. C.

Oriental Hotel—American and European plan. Rates reduced: \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day. Single meals, 25c.

—This is the last day but three for Corbina portraits at the reduced price of four dollars. Have you had yours taken? Skene Lowe's studio.

A meeting of the directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital will be held at the Board of Trade building at 8 o'clock this evening.

Our Hair Fanning Machine has arrived. Ladies' hair shampooed and dried in 15 minutes. Price for ordinary head of hair 50 cents, at Mrs. C. Kosche's, 25 Douglas street.

—Don't fail to see Miss Lillian Howe at the Dalmenio Music Hall and hear her sing "The Girl's Daughter" and a "Bird in a Gilded Cage," introducing 21 beautiful life-like pictures with each song to-night.

—During the remainder of the summer months the Dominion Trading Stamp Co. will close their showrooms at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon to-morrow, with the exception of Red Letter Day, August 4th.

The excursion to Victoria under the auspices of the Argus on Sunday next will be the event of the season, says the Seattle Times. It will be participated in by many of the nicest people of the city. A feature of the excursions given under the auspices of the Argus is that they are generally well patronized by the best people in the community.

The fire department received three calls this morning for fires within the city limits. The first alarm was received by telephone, for a roof fire at the Bank Exchange restaurant. The loss was slight. At 11:10 a.m. the second alarm was received from box 22, a young lady residing in the New England hotel overturned a lamp, and the fire communicated with the window curtains and clothing in the room. While fighting the fire the lady received several slight burns. Mr. Young quickly extinguished the fire, while L. Young called the firemen. The loss will amount to about seventy-five dollars. The third fire reported at headquarters was for a fire on the beach at Point Ellice, which endangered the summer cottages in the neighborhood. A detachment of firemen were sent out and they are still at work extinguishing the burning timber.

Superior Specimens of Summer Shirts! A case just to hand from New York. The S. Reid Co., Ltd.

—A MacGregor, head of the hardware firm of MacGregor & Son, Johnson street, died yesterday morning, after a long illness, at his home, 1000 Commercial street. He was 65 years of age. A widow, two daughters and three sons survive him, the eldest of the latter being Mrs. A. E. MacGregor. Deceased taught school in Renfrew village, and subsequently resided in Carlton Place for some years. Removing in 1877 to Manitoba, he lived in Winnipeg and near Pilot Mound for ten years, coming to Victoria ten years ago. He bought out the Pen-til hardware business, 95 Johnson street, in 1894, which he carried on up to the time of his death. He was a man of a retiring disposition, but was always active in religious and charitable work, and very highly respected by every person who knew him.

The agitation for a half-holiday among the employees of the stores of the city on Saturday afternoons, which has been revived somewhat through the action of the Women's Council, is under serious consideration by many of the big establishments of the city. A general disposition is manifested to grant the request, if possible, and already several have decided to close from 1 to 7 on Saturday afternoon. Other merchants recognize that while this is a concession, it involves the return of the employees to their shops again on Saturday evening, and thus part of the benefit sought is neutralized. Among the clothing stores, Williams, Geo. Jackson and W. & J. Wilson, have been closing every evening at 7 o'clock, this movement being inaugurated by the last named firm. A reference to the advertising columns of the Times will give the reader a good idea of the extent to which the movement has grown in the last few days, Spencer's, the Westside and the White House having taken the matter up.

Next Sunday will be Seattle day at Goldstream, a concert being given by the 35th Regiment band in honor of the "Arctic Expedition." Tickets leave the E. & N. depot 9 a.m., 1, 2, and 2:30 p.m. Returning, leave Goldstream at 5, 6, and 7:30 p.m. Bicycles will be carried free. The fare is only 25 cents return. The band programme will be as follows:

PART I.

Overture—"Alessandro Stradella," Flotow

Selection fr. Gustave Kerker's operette

extravaganza "An American Beauty"

Concert Caprice—"Jolly Fellows," Voicelists

Intermission—"Forget-me-nots," March

Selection on "Popular Songs," Finn

Intermission of ten minutes.

PART II.

Grand American Fantasia—"Tone Pict-

ures of the North and South," Bendix

Pilgrim's Chorus fr. "Hannauhausen,"

Wagner

Solo for Xylophone—"Concert Polka,"

Suppe

Bandman Kaselowsky.

Patrol—"Stars and Stripes," Mecham.

March—"Stars and Stripes," Sonna.

Star Spangled Banner.

God Save the Queen.

\$40,000.00

To loan in large and small amounts

on mortgage. Improved real

estate.

SWINERTON & ODDY.

Early Closing of Stores

Meeting of Committee and Those Interested Will Be Held To-Morrow.

Women's Exchanges and Sale of Work—Letter From Lady Aberdeen.

This morning's session opened promptly on time and minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed. Mrs. Willoughby Cummings announced that some very good snap-shots of the council's trip coastward from her camera had been developed and were obtainable.

Miss T. Wilson read lengthy excerpts from the report of the International Council, which gave some small idea of the vast scope and extent of the World's Women Council work.

It was announced that Mrs. Hoodless, of Hamilton, has published a Domestic Science and School Classroom Cook Book, and that with the Royal on the book she will pay the fees of the Canadian Council for affiliation with the International Council.

Announcements were made as under: The Young Women's Christian Association will hold a conference this (Friday) evening.

To-morrow (Saturday) the committee on early closing of stores meets in the St. Andrew's church lecture room. To this meeting all employees of clerks, the clerks themselves and the general public are warmly invited.

At 11 o'clock to-morrow the delegates will meet at the church and be driven around Victoria's points of interest.

At the same hour in Walter's music hall will be held a convention of the local council, at which Mrs. Maitland-Douglas is in the chair.

Members of the council and their friends will take the 1:30 car at Camp-bell's corner to proceed in a body to Esquimalt to visit the United States man-of-war, in accord with the kind invitation of United States Consul Smith and the admiral. Leaving Esquimalt at 3:45 the party will then proceed to Mrs. Croft's home, Mount Adelaide, where Mrs. Croft will be at home to the delegates and officers of the executive.

On Monday afternoon, by the kind invitation of the Lord Bishop of Columbia and Mrs. Perrin, the council will be entertained at Bishop's house.

Mrs. Wood, of Victoria, read a resolution as follows: "Resolved, that the National Council recommend local councils to enquire into the working of Women's Exchanges, and to see whether it is not desirable to promote them where possible."

Mrs. Day read a paper on this subject. The motion, with some slight alterations, carried.

Mrs. Willoughby Cummings told of two Women's Exchanges in Toronto. In one of these the workers are charged 10 per cent. for the effecting of the sale of their work. In the other, the Exchange buys the work outright and pays the worker at once, not waiting until the article finds a purchaser. The plan works well. Mrs. Cummings outlined the scheme of this institution which is a kind of hand-to-hand exchange of goods and services, and which is being carried out in a number of places.

The following letter, self-explanatory, was then read to the council from Lady Aberdeen:

55 Grosvenor Street, London, W., July 10th, 1900.

My Dear Friends of the National Council of Women of Canada:

When these words are read to you, you and I will be many thousands of miles apart, and yet I feel that I shall be very close to you all through the days when you are gathered together in beautiful Victoria.

I shall follow all you are doing each day with the help of the agenda, and shall note all the details of arrangements day by day. And so I shall be able to live these days with you in spirit, although to my very great regret I cannot be personally present to greet you to the capital of the province to which Lord Aberdeen and I yield special allegiance. The loss is all mine, for I have never felt it to be a privilege and an inspiration to be present and to bear a part in the proceedings of our annual meeting, and the remembrance of the influence of those conferences will abide with me, as they will with many others, throughout life.

As I have often said, I have never brought in contact with a body of workers so responsive, so loyal to their leaders and to each other, so tolerant and yet so energetic. And it is a joy to me to find my successor in the presidency giving the same testimony and writing to me in the warmest tones of the kindest, hearty co-operation and devotion to the work of the council which have been the distinguishing marks of her colleagues during the past year, and she uses the same word as I have done regarding the influence of the council meetings, demonstrating, as they do, that there is a body of women in Canada representing all parts of the country, who are bound together to uphold all that is lovely and true, and of good report, and to labor for those things which make for righteousness. She calls it "an inspiration," and that indeed is the only word which describes it.

My best wish for your council meetings and conferences is that they may be carried out under influences which will make all delegates and members realize the truth of this assertion, and which will increase the consciousness that we ourselves, as a council, are greater than our work, and that in our best corporate life we are a body of power for good as yet undreamed of, if we are true to the ideals which we have placed before us.

Allow me very heartily to congratulate you on the progress of the council during the past year. You have accomplished several notable achievements which mark real advance, which further emphasize the

CLAIM VERIFIED

Our claim that our Excelsior Hungarian Flour stands first in quality as a bread maker was amply demonstrated at the late bread competition. The unanimous verdict of the numerous competitors was: "Never used better flour bread, and it makes beautifully white pastry." This we affirm cannot be said of any other flour on the market. Send in your order for a sack, you will be highly pleased with it. Delivered to any part of the city. Price, \$1.55.

JOHNS BROS.

259 DOUGLAS STREET.

claim of our council to be considered in deed, as well as in name, the National Council of Canada.

First and foremost, at the direct request of the Dominion government, you have produced for the Paris exhibition an exhibit such as has been attempted by the features of no other country. We owe great thanks to the committee which under the able co-operation of Mrs. Theodora Drummond, of Montreal, and with the indefatigable assistance of Miss Teresa F. Wilson, have given us a handbook regarding all that concerns Canadian women, which will be a revolution to many. I am confident that it will make a deep impression.

Then the work on behalf of the Doukhobors, undertaken at the instance of Mrs. Fitzgibbon, and the establishing of Red Cross branches at the request of the Canadian Red Cross Society, have both been done in a manner which might in themselves have occupied all your energies, and both of which have made great demands on the time and thought of your president.

Concerning the individual work of the local council, I will not speak, but I should like to take this opportunity of thanking those who have sent me newspaper cuttings and other reports of their doing on behalf of the Doukhobors, and the establishing of Red Cross branches at the request of the Canadian Red Cross Society, have both been done in a manner which might in themselves have occupied all your energies, and both of which have made great demands on the time and thought of your president.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO. BRITISH YUKON RAILWAY CO.

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Provincial Manager,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

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SIMILKAMEEN RIVER

At the point where the Railway leaves the valley for Spence's Bridge, and in close proximity to Copper Mountain, is the Coming Business Centre for all the Mining Camps from Twenty-Mile to Otter Valley, and the country west of the Railway, known as the Hope Mountain, is so situated as to command the trade north to Spence's Bridge, east to Penticton, west to Hope and the Tulameen, and south to Copper and Kennedy Mountains.

NOW IS the time to secure the most favorable location before the Railway is commenced, and the Government establish the head offices for that district. Railway and Wagon Road are both located through the Centre of the Town. Handsome bridge just completed over the Similkameen River, connecting with Copper Mountain Wagon Road.

Stores and Hotel now under construction, and Saw Mill being erected close to Townsite. Apply to

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And Room 7, Head Office Dewdney's Canadian Syndicate, Board of Trade Building.

Parent and Teacher

Interesting Discussion Upon This Theme by Delegates to Women's Council.

The Education of Girls Also Engages the Attention of the Ladies

At the beginning of yesterday afternoon's session of the National Council of Women Mrs. Gordon Grant announced that arrangements have been made to take the visitors driving on Saturday morning; and also that maps of the province, reports of the Minister of Mines, Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Education, and of the local Boards of Trade were on hand for free distribution.

It was also announced that excellent photographs of the officers and delegates have been taken and that orders for the same might be left with Miss Perlin.

The afternoon papers were three, and all of them on educational lines. The first read was by Miss Elizabeth Robinson Scott, of the staff of the Ladies' Home Journal, her subject being "Child Life and Training." The other papers were closely connected with this, dealing with the question of the Co-operation of Teacher and Parent; they were submitted by Mrs. Grant, of Toronto, and Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, associate editor of the Educational Journal of Western Canada. The subject of child training in this meeting, as in every arena where it comes up for discussion, was eagerly exploited.

If our progressiveness is a moot question, there can be no shadow of doubt about our aggressiveness. The question of printing Miss Cameron's paper in extenso brought forth a suggestion from Mrs. Gordon Grant that a statement of fact in connection with the teaching of morals and a section of the evangelical clergy of Boston be dropped from the paper.

An animated discussion followed, in which Miss Fitz-Gibbon, of the Dominion Historical Research Society, courageously to the rescue of Miss Cameron and the paper. Miss Fitz-Gibbon, like the greedy little Gradgrinds, grasps at facts, her counsels prevailed, and the paper with all its faults upon its head will not be presented to the public in an expanded edition.

Miss Ross thought the writer of the paper meant well but that she lacked wit, and would do well to leave teaching for a while and go off quietly by herself with Miss Ross to rather herself together, as it were, and find out mentally and spiritually her exact latitude and longitude.

Miss Cameron's paper, which has excited the greatest interest in the entire series, is as follows:

PARENT AND TEACHER.
The factors in this problem are the parent and teacher, the child, the home, the school, the church, society in the aggregate, and back of them all the first great cause, and all these factors are active and co-active. We speak of the parent and the teacher educating the child, forgetting that no less truly the child educates both parent and teacher. It is a big subject—it strikes at the root of things—it takes in everything, and I scarcely know where to attack it. Origin of the Office of Teacher.

Let us go back in the history of the race to a time when the teacher had no existence. Turning the page to patriarchal times we find the father instructing his sons in the arts of war and peace, and the mother expounding to her daughters the primal duties of obedience and industry. Each parent taught his own children as a matter of course, just as he ground his own meal and made his own clothing; each family in matters of education as in every line of domestic labor was a unit by itself.

Times and manners changed, and gradually the workers in the world's economy realized that by a division of

labor better results could be secured with a saving of time. One man now grinds the corn, another turns tailor, a third is shoemaker in common. Each turns his talents in one acceptable direction. So by a natural process one parent at his share of the common work undertook to teach for a certain number of hours a day with his own children the children of his neighbors, the butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker. So was instituted the office of teacher. The teacher for a set time did a certain direct, specific, and limited work for the parent. This as it was in patriarchal times.

Let us turn our field-glass from the past to the present, and what do we see? Well, for one thing, the parent as an active factor in the education of his children is pretty nearly zero, and unless a change is made soon "fade away and gradually die." And as he has been successively slipping off one burden of responsibility after another, the teacher, urged by society at large, i.e., parents in the aggregate, has picked them up.

Some one (a man) apropos of this meeting of the National Council said in the street car, yesterday, "O, these women! I suppose they want the same privilege as the men, women's rights, the extension of the franchise, the right to sit on juries, etc., etc." Well, as regards the teaching section of us, it is not more power, and responsibility that we want, but less. The teacher of the old school looked after the intellectual needs of his pupil for five hours a day, and then the parent, the church, and society at large had their turn at the pupil. To-day, an impartial observer would think that the five hours of school was the only realm of a child's mental activity that he remained comatose for the rest of his time—for everyone with a teaching mission makes his demand of the child during these five teaching hours. The progressive (I do not mean the moral reformer, the specialist of varieties manifold demand with a "stand and deliver" insistence that his particular bid shall be accorded a place, and withal a place of prominence on our altars) much "enriched" school programme.

Long ago the medical men decided that the welfare of the country demanded that a regular system of physical training should be introduced into our public schools. It was done. It is not long since a meeting of the evangelical clergy in the New England States decided that morals must be taught in our schools. They recommended a series of set homilies to be delivered by the teacher in daily installments. The reverend gentlemen seemed to think that morality is to be inculcated by preaching, a not unusual conclusion, perhaps, for preachers to arrive at, but the implication that morality is not now taught is calculated to startle the thoughtful teacher.

Then the W. C. T. U. has succeeded in introducing into the schools the formal teaching of the effects of alcohol. A child now is to be kept in the narrow way of self-restraint by dangling before him a hob-nail and liver and by intimidating him with visions of the tobacco heart. He trembles and joins the Band of Hope.

The S. P. C. A. bears down upon us with the seductive badges of the Bands of Mercy. What more fitting place than the school-room for teaching love for the cat on the domestic hearth and the honest watch-dog in the backyard? Teach these faithful animals belong to the home rather than the school. But the child can be taught to entice them with him to the school-room, and the "adaptable" teacher, the versatile one can tug about the cat and the dog and not only to point a moral and adorn a tale for the S. P. C. A.—she might make a "nature study," perhaps, of one of them, and give a five minute anatomy lesson on the other. Reading, writing and arithmetic are old-fashioned. They can wait.

Last year this Local Council of Women were all agog for domestic science. When I, opening my eastern windows which look towards the sun, saw the procession of cooking stoves and stew-pans, cruet-sets and benches and jick planes heading for the school room door, I lifted up a feeble wail for mercy. In this whole Council of Women I found no friend. I was anathema and ultra-conservative. I was unprogressive and lazy. Did I not know that cooking was a good thing, a most necessary thing?

And shouldn't the school course be enriched?

Again, this British Columbia of ours is a new country. Says one superintendent of education: "The children should be taught agriculture. You see the little fellows will stand all about soils, and weeds and ensilage, and the raising of prize stock and the rotation of crops; and then they will go home and round the family table they will fall crumbs of knowledge which their fathers will pick up and afterwards reduce to practice in their daily lives; and so wisdom and knowledge will increase." This is actual fact that I am stating. This argument was used in sober earnest, and the people who used it had the power, and the subject of agriculture was added to our school course and the text books were put into the hands of the children; but, alas, they books and the teacher, and the child, and the land of Ontario soils and warned against Ontario weeds, and, somehow, neither teacher nor farmer seemed to be able to adjust them to the longitude of British Columbia, and so agriculture dropped out of the course.

Saving guides and Delbert demonstrators clamor for the chance to enrich our programmes, while piping in between them is heard the soft voice of the tonic sol-fa. You can't open your school room door for a breath of fresh air without having some one with a mission fall in. The boys are assailed with ropes and splicing, and they have fast-swimming at recess, and when it rains they land swimming is taught them in the basement.

The school room stands wide open. The teacher and the receptive children with in pasting like gold fish for a little air; they do not fair game for the wise men from the East and the West and the North and the South, and the eight and twenty other points of the compass?

The truth is the large numbers of children gathered into schools, this form tempting fields of access to every hobby horse rider for the introduction of what each considers the sine qua non for reforming the world. One of the most difficult phases of the teacher's profession is the fact that the teacher more than any other worker is at the mercy of theorists.

No one gets more gratuitous advice than she does. Everyone you meet is willing to tell you how to do your work, and there is just bubbling over with recipes of "how to do it." Parsons keep a regular supply of sermons for our use. City editors, when they run short of subjects for the Sunday sermonette, just turn their attention to "these well-paid and certainly not overworked teachers." Children are not patriotic, they say, "and the teacher is to blame." What is the effect on the teacher of all this public badgering? Here and there is found a worm who (like the pea-picking worm in "Red Potage") ventures to turn. For the most part the teacher (who is of a long-suffering race) accept the editor's reproaches, plagues willy nilly into Lady Smith and Marking processions, marshals her pupils into triumphal columns, drags the feeble from under horses' hoofs, and in defence of her charges engages in hand-to-hand combats with mobs and tramp-bordes. And the parents, the natural protectors, one would think, of their own offspring, view the conflict from afar off, and smile approval from sheltered coigns of vantage; while the editor leans back in his carriage, smokes a committee cigar and thinks what a grand thing patriotism is.

Again, to satisfy some one's love of display school children are made a part of many public functions. I have been ordered out with my pupils to help celebrate the bringing in of a first rail way train and the laying of hospital foundations. We have formed part of an agricultural exhibition (we were to point to which section we were supposed peculiarly to belong). Jammed in between the fire brigade and Adgie and the lions, we have helped to sell patriotic profession; and once at the sword's point was I ordered to march my class forth to join the pageant of a politician's public funeral—the occasion was not without its features of grim humor as the children blissfully innocent of any incongruity solemnized themselves during the long wait with bun-bites and surreptitious oranges.

Now, well do I know that I will be called on obstructionist. I see it coming by more than one determined eye in front of me, so I want to clearly define my position with regard to these Bands of Mercy, Bands of Hope, W. C. T. U.'s

and S. P. C. A.'s; this sewing, sawing and swimming, straw-weaving, rope-splicing, wood-splitting, cooking and tonic sol-fa. Some of them I know to be good in themselves, and the rest may be. But this is not the question which confronts us.

Five hours is a period of time with mathematical limitations. You can't crowd something new into it, without crowding something old out. Already the ground-work subjects have suffered of necessity. We have "enriched" our course at the expense of thoroughness. We pretend to teach that which it is an impossibility equally mental and physical for us to teach in the limited time at our disposal.

I speak not for myself. I would fain be a special pleader for the child; as his "delegate." I in all earnestness ask: Is it not time for some one to cry a halt and let the remaining faculties drop out of the course?

In the school, as elsewhere in this busy age of civilization, of turmoil and competition, we attempt too much—eagerness takes the place of earnestness—and we are out of touch with the good old-fashioned virtues of thoughtfulness and thoroughness.

The cure? If we have fallen into error let us acknowledge it. Put back the clock. Lo! off the enrichments (I had almost said, excepting, and get back to simpler conditions. Attempt less, and if we only teach a little, let us teach that little philosophically, lovingly, and ably. I say let us trust our teachers a little more, oh, parents individually, school boards and framers of programmes. Almost every theorist under the sun has been allowed to curtail a teacher's usefulness by binding him down to cast-iron programmes and by courses of study.

The real teacher, and by this I mean one who looks beyond the mere passing of examinations and satisfying of the powers that be to a tribunal that deals with the roots of things, and in whom mere externals and pretences are abhorrent, is longing and hungering to do real teaching. Give her a chance and see how willingly she will throw off the shackles of grind and cram.

For my own part I have been reckless enough this last year to leave the regular course for days at a time to look after myself, while together my pupils and I explored the by-ways of the world, and when it came time to talk together, talks which although not labelled "instructive and profitable," served to make us better friends.

Nine-tenths of our teachers, to-day would do the same thing, if you only let them. I saw, since then, the chance, Look back over your own school days. Who was the teacher for whom you entertain the kindest feelings—the one who most influenced your life? It wasn't that teacher who held you off at arm's length, and in allopathic doses administered the school course to you straight. It was the one who sat a little bit of his own in the process. Again: In throwing the whole work of teaching on the school, I feel that there is danger of depriving the home of its legitimate influence. Children of this generation are losing a something that nothing else in this world can supply. Their busy, overcrowded school lives are robbing them of that direct mother-influence which belonged to us of the last generation of children. The quiet, happy, to heart chat at the end of the day's work, the children's hour, is it not slipping away?

It is permissible for me, I wonder, to speak about mothers to mothers? May an old maid do so without presumption? Then let me say that if I were one of the mothers of these days I would be jealous of my influence with my children—I would be loath to give so much of it up to the teacher. Educating children in the mass has its advantages, but it is the family, not the 50 children in a school grade which forms the unit of national greatness, and God's own plan is the family plan. A mother can, if she will, do more in foundation character building for the child in those first and only years when she represents to him the law of life, than any teacher can ever hope to do afterwards. Don't be too eager to pass your little one on to the nation's nurseries, the kindergarten and the primary school. Your child will in his school journey have many teachers and they will; some more and some less, influence his life, but he has and can have but one mother. Mothers be queer,

There are some inexplicable points about them. I have studied the subject (from an exterior standpoint) for years and there are some things that I cannot understand. One is the attitude of that mother who, when you are trying with all earnestness to strengthen the moral fibre of her child thrusts herself in between that child and the natural consequences of his own acts with a note of this tenor: "Miss Cameron, please excuse Johnny for being late, excuse him for his home work; don't keep him in after school, don't punish him for anything at any time. Let him out of school at half-past two, excuse him for all his delinquencies, past, present and to come, shut your eyes to everything that is wrong, take pretence for performance, and in short, Miss Cameron, make your self one of a partnership of three to call wrong right and right wrong."

Let me with all the force at my command emphasize my deep conviction that the action of this mother (and her name is Legion, for she is many) is the crassest folly. It must result in keen disappointment and undoing when the child learns in the sterner school of the world of men and women that surely and without one's violation does the great Father enforce His rule. "As a man sows, so must he reap." I think it is Goldsmith who says, "There is often the truest tenderness in well-timed severity." I suppose I will offend again when I say that I have little sympathy with that school of educators who would remove from a child's path all difficulties, and make it ever for him plain sailing. The tendency to sentimentalism in our age is, I know, constantly seeking excuses for not doing unpleasant things. Text books and pupils tend to be pleased and interested so that they may need no rules. This may be very pleasant for the time being for all concerned, but there is no discipline in it. There are hard duties in citizenship, and I content that the habit of always expecting to be pleased and interested while a child, does not help the man of woman to do earnest work in hard places. There can be no discipline unless the child learns to do unpleasant things because they are right.

Another thing difficult for me to understand is how a mother can be willing and content to send her child to school to be taught by a teacher whom she does not know. I couldn't, I wouldn't. If I were a mother I would want to know the teacher into whose care I was turning over my little one for more than one-half of his waking hours. And I would want to thoroughly know her, too. I wouldn't be at all curious about her family history—it would be a matter of indifference if her father had been a doctor or her grandfather a ditcher. I wouldn't exercise myself about finding out what church she attended, or what names were on her calling list. The question of "caste" (a word which I have heard more mention of during the three days of this convention than in the whole period of my previous life) would not trouble me. But I would want to know what she was doing in the world, what she was thinking about, what she was teaching and why she was teaching it, just what she stood for in the busy ranks of the world's workers. And if I couldn't approve of her, I would not leave my little one in her care. If I found in her a woman to esteem and respect (we might differ on a thousand matters if we were one on vital things), it seems to me that I would try hard to make a warm personal friend of her. If I could not succeed in this (and friendships are a tender plant which "refuses to be forced"), I would not be loath to be forced; I trust I would not be guilty of the bad form of discussing her actions and questioning her methods, or of permitting others to do so, in the presence of my children; and I would honestly try to strengthen her hands in every possible way. And why not? Is not the teacher the mother's substitute for the time being—her full working-partner?

Just one thought, and I am done. I put it forth in no capacious spirit; indeed it is with extreme diffidence that I touch upon it at all. It is this: Parents allow their children to grow away from them; and too often just at the time when boys and girls have arrived at the borders of manhood and womanhood, at the time of all times when they feel the need of counsel of a personal nature, parents and children find themselves miles apart.

I can best explain what I mean by speaking of my own experience, and I trust that you will excuse the ever-recurring personal pronoun. At different times I have had boys and girls come to me with troubles and questions of a personal nature, confidences too sacred to touch upon here; and after we had been freely talking together, I have asked, "How about your home people, have you talked over with any one there?" The reply generally is, "No; I didn't like to talk to my mother about it."

Now, I speak from my own point of view, of course, but something wrong somewhere? Does not the mother, busy and crowded though her life may be, who in following after the many lines of present-day activities, fails to keep in close touch with her children, allow something to drift out of her life, the loss of which nothing else in this world can replace? And the pity of it is that that confidence is such a subtle something! We can't let it slip one day and go back and pick it up the next.

Before closing I would say that as a teacher, personally, I have much to thank the parents for. Indeed the friendship which have meant the most to me in life have come to me through the school room. My lines have fallen in pleasant places and I am truly grateful. And with this I am done. I can not and will not write platitudes on this subject, and after all, that which we feel most deeply is the thing which we never put in words.

AGNES DEANS CAMERON.
Associated editor of Educational Journal of Western Canada, and principal of South Park school, Victoria, B.C.

AN EPIDEMIC OF DIARRHOEA.

Mr. A. Sanders, writing from Coconut Grove, Fla., says there has been quite an epidemic of diarrhoea there. He had a severe attack and was cured by four doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says he also recommended it to others and they say it is the best medicine they ever used. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervous and dyspeptic ailments, use Carter's Little Liver Pills, which are much more effective for sleepless, nervous dyspeptic distress. Price 25 cents.

Do You Feel Tired in the Morning?

Does Sleep Not Bring Refreshment?

Do you feel wretched, mean and miserable in the mornings as tired as when you went to bed? It's a serious condition—too serious to neglect, and unless you have the heart and nervous system strengthened and the blood enriched by



Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, colic, headache and dyspepsia ailments, use Carter's Little Liver Pills, which are much more effective for sleepless, nervous dyspeptic distress. Price 25 cents.

Just one thought, and I am done. I put it forth in no capacious spirit; indeed it is with extreme diffidence that I touch upon it at all. It is this: Parents allow their children to grow away from them; and too often just at the time when boys and girls have arrived at the borders of manhood and womanhood, at the time of all times when they feel the need of counsel of a personal nature, parents and children find themselves miles apart.

McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

Session 1900-1901.

Matriculation Examinations, preliminary to the various Courses of Study, will be held at Montreal and at local centres on 11th June, and at Montreal in September, as under:

Faculty of Arts (Men and Women)
Faculty of Applied Science
Faculty of Medicine
Faculty of Law
Faculty of Comparative Medicine and Veterinary Science.

Mon. 17th Sept.
Sat. 22nd Sept.

In the Faculty of Arts (Revised Curriculum) the courses are open also to Partial Students without Matriculation. In the Faculty of Applied Science the courses in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Mining Engineering, Chemistry, and Architecture, are also open to Partial Students without Matriculation.

Examinations for twenty-one first year entrance Exhibitions in the Faculty of Arts, ranging from \$50 to \$200 will be held on the 17th September at Montreal, Winnipeg, Victoria, Vancouver, and other centres.

The Royal Victoria College, the new residential college for women, will be ready to receive students on 17th September. The McGill Normal School will be re-opened on 1st September. Particulars of examinations, and copies of the calendar, containing full information, may be obtained on application to W. VAUGHAN, Registrar.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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ANYONE sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is or is not patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency in America. Terms, \$5 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newspapers.

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Wood's Phosphorine.

The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. It cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, all effects of abuse of excess, Mental, Nervous, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Made on receipt of price, one package \$1.00, six \$5.00. One will please, six will cure. Yonkers free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

APIOL AND STEEL PILLS

FOR LADIES
A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.
SUPERSEEDING BITTER APPLE PILLS.
COLUMBIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ETC.

Order of a box or two sent free for \$1.00 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, or MARSHALL'S, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England.

The Ontario Murder

Two Men Charged With Being Implicated in the Death of Farmer Sifton.

Two Miners Killed by an Explosion—Lives Lost in Railway Collision.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 27.—Gerald Sifton and Walter Herbert, an eighteen-year-old son of Wm. Herbert, a respectable farmer of Biddulph township, Ontario, are under arrest here charged with being implicated in the murder of Joseph Sifton, the former's father, at Arva, on 30th June. According to the evidence produced by the crown authorities, it is alleged that Herbert confessed to the murder of the old man. Herbert is alleged to have struck the old man as he was entering the barn, but losing heart after striking the first blow with the side of an axe, assisted him to prevent him from falling, whereupon Gerald, it is alleged, grabbed the axe, struck his father two or three times with it, then pulled him through the hole of the hay loft and struck him again two or three times while lying on the floor. The preliminary examination has been fixed for August 2nd at Lunenburg.

Madoc Junction, Ont., July 27.—A fatal collision between two passenger trains on the Grand Trunk railway occurred about half a mile south of here yesterday afternoon, resulting in the death of Engineer Arch. Edmunds, of Lindsay, and Samuel Burd, a brakeman. The engines were badly smashed and two cars broken into matchwood. A number of other trainmen and some of the passengers were more or less injured.

Toronto, July 27.—It is expected that when Toronto's assessment roll is completed in a few days it will show a population in the city limits of 200,000.

Bellefleur, Ont., July 27.—Particulars have reached here of a fatal explosion in Belmonte gold mines, which occurred on Tuesday night, resulting in the death of Louis Dufresne and Peter Fernon, two miners. The victims had loaded two holes with dynamite and were being hoisted to the surface when the blast went off, throwing the men to the bottom of the shaft from a height of 100 feet.

Lindsay, Ont., July 27.—The little daughter of Mr. McNash, of this place, was instantly killed by lightning yesterday.

Ottawa, July 27.—A milk trust has been formed with about \$50,000 capital.

Pontiac County, Que., is vacant, W. J. Poirer, Conservative M.P., having handed in his resignation to Speaker Bain on account of his connection with the firm of Poirer & Malone, just formed since the contract for improving Montreal harbor was awarded to the latter a few days ago.

Just Out From Atlin

H. J. Donnelly Confirms Report of Loss of Florence S-Three Were Drowned

Mining Conditions in Atlin District—Five Hydraulic Plants in Operation.

H. J. Donnelly, a civil engineer, who is well known in Victoria, arrived this morning from Atlin, reaching the Sound on the steamer Humbolt yesterday and coming on to this city on the steamer Victoria.

He is quartered at the Oriental, and to a Times representative gave an interesting talk on the mining conditions of Atlin, incidentally confirming the news published in yesterday's Times of the loss of the northern steamer Florence S. Mr. Donnelly had been given the information by passengers of the steamer Bailey, which arrived at the scene of the disaster soon after the Florence S. was captured. These passengers tell a different version of the affair to the heretofore related, and place the list of drowned at three instead of forty as was chronicled on the authority of Mr. Knapel, a Dawson arrival on the Cottage City yesterday.

According to their story, the Florence S. was top heavy and had a heavy list, when at the mouth of the Hootalliqua a small struck her. Simultaneously she dropped into a strong current and soon her passengers were struggling in the water—the steamer capsized and was sinking. The remarkable feature of this story is that all escaped except three, an engineer, who was at first taken to be the pursuer, and two ladies, neither of whose names were stated.

Mr. Donnelly left Pine City, Atlin, last Saturday, pulling up his stakes a mile out from town at 2 p.m., and on Sunday evening was in Skagway, an hour later being aboard the Humbolt on his way down here.

There are five hydraulic plants in Atlin, says Mr. Donnelly, while three more of these outfits will likely be ready to turn on the water before the close of the season. They have been and are being installed at a cost of from \$25,000 to \$150,000 each. There are two 6-inch nozzles working on a 20-foot gravel "breast" close to Pine City, which property is being worked on an 80 per cent basis, but here, as in all parts of the district, the return is not very encouraging. Lord Hamilton's company has a fine stamp mill, which is being used for testing quartz, and this has demonstrated that some of the quartz propositions of the country promise fairly well. The owners of the Yellow Jacket have a good property, which was proven last winter, but unfortunately it is now tied

up in litigation. Another quartz proposition is situated on Monroe mountain, eight miles from Atlin city. There are quite a number of placer propositions throughout the district, but, says Mr. Donnelly, none are yielding more than wages. The first frost struck the country on the 14th of this month, and this means that as soon as the cold weather sets in in earnest there will be a shortage of water all around; for when the heavy frosts come the sources of the rivers are closed off.

There are in all about 4,000 people in Atlin, according to Mr. Donnelly, and the heavy frosts have done a great deal of damage to the sources of the rivers are closed off.

To Race At Victoria

Hackett-Johnson Championship Event Will Probably Take Place at Shawnigan.

Pacific Coast Belt to Be Contested for on a Local Course.

It is now almost a certainty the great race between Hackett and Johnson, for the rowing championship of the Pacific coast, will be pulled off at Victoria, and that citizens of this place will have an opportunity, such as they have not had for years, of seeing a championship single scull event on local waters.

The match is billed for the 1st of September, and this afternoon the articles of agreement will in all probability be signed. All the coast cities have made a determined effort to have the event come off, as it will attract thousands of visitors, and otherwise prove a most attractive advertisement for the point where it is decided to conduct the race. The institution which has been instrumental in putting forward the claims of Victoria for the race is the Hotel Strathmore, at Shawnigan lake, the management of which has been most energetic in its efforts to capture the plum.

In forwarding their claims, they had before them previous experience in aquatic events on Shawnigan lake, in the great race between Hamilton and Stephenson, when the former was on his way home from Australia, where he lost the championship of the world to Beach.

The wonderfully good time made on that occasion established the championship of the world to Beach.

The Johnson-Hackett race will be for a purse of \$1,500, and the championship of the Pacific coast.

OUR NEW BOOK ON CANCER

Should be in the hands of every sufferer from this dread disease.

We have just completed a new book on Cancer, which we believe is the most comprehensive popular work on this subject published in America. It was written for us by a physician who has given the subject a great deal of thought and study, and it will no doubt prove of considerable interest, and be of great benefit to those suffering from cancer or tumor.

If you are afflicted with cancer yourself, or have a friend or relative who is, send 2 stamps to Stott & Jure, Bowmanville, Ont., and a copy will be mailed to you promptly in plain wrapper.

The killed and wounded in the fighting at Panama on Tuesday numbered over 300.

GIVE THE BABIES NESTLE'S FOOD



SAFE EASILY PREPARED ECONOMICAL

Nestle's Food Gives Healthful Sleep, Builds Strong Flesh and Bone, and is Safe.

Nestle's Food does not require the addition of cow's milk. Water only is needed in preparation for use.

The danger of disease being conveyed through the medium of cow's milk should be thoughtfully considered when choosing a food for your baby.

Consult your doctor about Nestle's Food, and send to us for a large sample can and our book, "The Baby," both of which will be sent free on application.

Also ask for "Baby's Birthday Jewel Book."

LEEMING MILES & CO.
55 W. Suptice St.
MONTREAL

Bob Evans's Battleship

United States Man-of-War Iowa Arrived Off Outer Wharf at Noon.

Vessel Which Distinguished Herself in Destruction of Cervera's Fleet.

Rear-Admiral A. V. Kautz, of the United States navy, is again here, this time in charge of the first class battleship Iowa, which was anchored off the outer wharf. The big vessel, the flagship of the United States Pacific squadron, comes from Port Angeles and is now en route to San Francisco. How long she will remain here is not known as yet.

The Iowa is 368 feet long, has 72 feet 2 inches of beam, and draws 24 feet of water. She has a battery of 44 guns, as follows: Four 12-inch; eight 8-inch; six 4-inch; twenty 6-pounders; four 1-pounders; two 3-inch field pieces, and a number of automatic guns. At present she has a complement of 530 officers and men.

The conspicuous part played by the Iowa when she was commanded by Capt. Robley D. Evans in the destruction of Cervera's Spanish fleet is well remembered. With the close of hostilities she came to the Pacific coast, passing through the Straits of Magellan December 12th, 1898. Since then she has been in the Pacific, having taken part in the Philippine campaign. Some time ago she was designated by Admiral Kautz as the flagship of the Pacific squadron, which is composed of the Iowa, Philadelphia, Marblehead and Adams.

During the Fourth of July celebrations she assigned two companies each to the cities of Seattle and Tacoma.

This is her first visit to Victoria, and she will doubtless be viewed by thousands to-day.

Following is a complete list of the Iowa's officers:

Rear-Admiral Albert Kautz, command-in-chief.
Lieut. L. M. Garrett, flag lieutenant.
Ensign H. N. Jensen, flag secretary.
Capt. Philip H. Cooper, commanding.
Lieut. Col. George H. Peters, executive officer.

Lieut. Com. York Noel, navigator.
Lieut. Com. W. M. Parks, chief engineer.

Lieuts. Miles C. Gorgas, C. N. O'Leary, R. C. Bulmer, E. Winslip.
Ensign W. M. Falconer.

Naval Cadets J. A. Hand, Jr., W. P. Cronan, Y. S. Williams, J. F. Babcock, D. C. Hauranah, C. W. Forman.

Surgeon Commander L. E. Pine.
Passed Assistant Surgeon C. P. Kindey.
Paymaster L. C. Kerr.

Capt. James A. Mahoney, United States Marine Corps.

First Lieut. D. P. Hall, United States Marine Corps.
Chaplain F. C. Brown.
Boatswain E. M. Isaac.
Gunner George Charrellet.

Acting Warrant Machinist C. Amberlin.
Acting Warrant Machinist A. Skinner.
Acting Warrant Machinist R. T. Scott.
Acting Warrant Machinist A. Catherwood.

Pay Clerk J. Cunningham.

THE OLD BRIGADE.
Ex-Members of the Service Organize an Association.

The Veterans' Association of Vancouver Island held a most successful inaugural meeting last night, when about one hundred ex-members of the different branches of the imperial and colonial forces gathered at the drill hall. The chair was occupied by Hon. J. H. Turner, who later in the evening was obliged to withdraw and hand over the office to Col. Prior.

The chairman, Col. Wolfenden, and F. C. Gamble started the objects which it was desired to accomplish by means of the organization, while letters of regret at their inability to be present were read from Mr. Justice Drayce, Capt. Richardson, Hon. B. W. Pearce, Dr. Hassel, Mr. C. A. Vernon and A. J. V. Nill, M. P.

The following committee was drafted to prepare by-law: Lieut. Col. Wolfenden, F. C. Gamble, Lieut. Fletcher, Jno. Bagshaw, Major Phillips, W. H. Collin, Mr. G. F. Smith, Major Dupont, Dr. O. M. Jones, Hon. J. H. Turner, Captain Royle, C. Spring, Wm. Davis, Captain A. J. Dalziel and Capt. Richardson.

Another meeting will be held on Monday evening to decide upon the next steps the association will take in the reception to the Governor-General.

IS IT RIGHT
For an Editor to Recommend Patent Medicines?

From Syvan Valley News, Brerard, N.C.

It may be a question whether the editor of a newspaper has the right to publicly recommend any of the various proprietary medicines which flood the market, yet as a preventive of suffering we feel it a duty to say a good word for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. We have known and used this medicine in our family for twenty years and have always found it reliable. In many cases a dose of this remedy would save hours of suffering while a physician is awaited. We do not believe in depending implicitly on any medicine for a cure, but we do believe that if a bottle of Chamberlain's Diarrhoea Remedy were kept on hand and administered at the inception of an attack much suffering might be avoided and in very many cases the presence of a physician would not be required. At least this has been our experience during the past twenty years. For sale by H. H. Brown, Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—Doulton's manganous carbon, "Pastor" and "Blossom" water filters and coolers, at Weller Bros. Ice cold water filtered by a "Pastor" germ proof filter, free at our store.

THE PASSING THROU.

Arrivals of the Day at City Hotels—Gossip of the Corridors.

H. McCullough, one of the rich miners returning from the north on the steamer Annap, is back from Seattle, where he had taken his gold. He, John Box and A. McLeod, arrivals on the Cottage City, are at the Dominion. Messrs. Box and McLeod have between them a large amount of gold.

R. T. Ward, San Francisco; H. P. Till and wife, Seattle; Mrs. George H. Lewer and Miss Ann Herriot, Yukon; Dr. John Snook and wife, Bakerfield, Cal., and J. W. G. Clark, New York, and Mrs. E. Warfield and R. E. Warfield, San Francisco, are among the tourists at the Driford.

Miss S. Galbraith and Miss E. Andrews, who have been on a two week visit to friends in Vancouver, returned to the city by the Islander last evening. They were accompanied by Miss Etta Beatty, of Vancouver.

Capt. Lammann, of the ship Emilio, and Capt. W. Ellis, of the ship Ellwell, both of which vessels are taking in lumber at Chemainus, arrived on the noon train to-day and are at the Victoria.

J. C. Schamerhorn, of the J. A. Sayward Lumber Co., of Victoria, is in Skagway, where he went to oversee the shipment of a 200,000 foot lot of coast lumber for the White Horse trade.

T. T. Langlois, president of the B. C. Permanent Loan & Savings Co., is spending a few days in the city on business in connection with the company.

Mrs. Edward Leigh, member of the Toronto Humane Society, is at present the guest of James Angus, Belcher street.

C. J. South came down from Vancouver last evening to attend the provincial meeting of the S. P. C. A.

Mrs. A. Smith, Montreal, and M. A. Pinka, Dawson, are among the northern arrivals at the Victoria.

A. Wollaston and F. W. Wollaston were among the arrivals by yesterday evening's Islander.

Misses J. and O. Vincent were passengers from Vancouver by the Islander last evening.

Ed. Sinclair, of Barkerville, is down from Cariboo and is at the Dominion.

John G. Wilson and J. Macaulay, of Vancouver, are at the New England.

W. C. Nichol, of the Vancouver Province, is in the city.

R. W. Dunsmuir arrived from the Mainland last evening.

J. Hunter, of Kamloops, is here to regenerate his health.

W. C. Conway, of Chemainus, is at the Victoria.

Mrs. Hasell returned from Vancouver last evening.

When a knight of old entered a company of ladies he removed his helmet to indicate that he considered himself among friends, and that there was no need to protect himself. This practice has survived in the custom of raising the hat when saluting a lady—Ladies' Home Journal.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.
(Furnished by Messrs. J. F. Foulkes & Co.)

	Asked.	Bid.
Athabasca	32 1/2	31
B. C. Gold Fields	3 1/2	3
Big 3	3 1/2	3
Black Tall	14 1/2	14
Brandon & Golden Cr.	16 1/2	16
Bute	3 1/2	3
Canadian G. P. S.	8 1/2	8
Cariboo McKinney	78 1/2	78
Cariboo Hydraulic	135 1/2	135
Centre Star	102 1/2	102
Consolidated	35 1/2	35
California	9 1/2	9
Dardanelles	2 1/2	2
Deer Trail Coy.	5 1/2	5
Evening Star	8 1/2	8
Gold Corp.	10 1/2	10
Golden Star	10 1/2	10
Gold Hills	2 1/2	2
Grant	3 1/2	3
Hammond Reef	7 1/2	7
Iron Mack	31 1/2	31
Jim Blain	14 1/2	14
King	6 1/2	6
Knob Hill	5 1/2	5
Lone Pine-Sunrise Con.	12 1/2	12
Montreal & London	26 1/2	26
Montreal & London	26 1/2	26
Morning Glory	4 1/2	4
Morrison	2 1/2	2
Noble Lion	73 1/2	73
Noble Five	102 1/2	102
North Star	102 1/2	102
Novelty	2 1/2	2
Old Ironside	70 1/2	70
Payne	101 1/2	101
Princess Mary	4 1/2	4
Rambler Cariboo Con.	23 1/2	23
Republie	91 1/2	91
Van And	23 1/2	23
Victory Triumph	2 1/2	2
Virtue	64 1/2	64
War Eagle Con.	151 1/2	151
White Bear	15 1/2	15
Whitnel	11 1/2	11

J. F. Foulkes & Co.
MINING AND STOCK BROKERS.
35 FORT STREET.

WANTED
SHARES OF CARIBOO HYDRAULIC.

Special Offerings
55 CROWN-NEST.
6000 NOBLE FIVE.
2000 VAN ANDA.
50 PAYNE.

We are now in a position to quote definite prices on any of the standard mining stocks without asking our clients to wait. Confirmation of telegrams. This we feel is a very expedient business and merit support.

Sporting News

THE RIFLE PRACTICE SHOOT.
Several of the local riflemen held practice at Clover Point range yesterday, and despite the strong wind some excellent scores were made. Q. M. Sgt. W. P. Winslow, second 94, and Color Sgt.-Major R. McDougall, 95.

BASEBALL EASTERN LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, July 25.—Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 6.
At New York—Pittsburg, 11; New York, 6.
At Boston—Boston, 18; St. Louis, 5.
At Philadelphia—Cincinnati, 2; Philadelphia, 15.
At Minneapolis—Detroit, 0; Minneapolis, 2.

LACROSSE INTERMEDIATES PRACTICE TO-NIGHT.
A full practice of the Victoria Intermediate Lacrosse Association will be held this evening at the Calcedonia grounds, at which all the members are requested to be in attendance. The ranks of the intermediates are being rapidly augmented by new players and the practice to-night should be in consequence largely attended.

THE TENNIS LIVERPOOL CUP.
(Associated Press.)
Liverpool, July 27.—At the second day's racing of Liverpool July meeting to-day the (seventy-third) Liverpool Cup was won by Mr. H. C. White's Skopus. Mr. W. Bateman's Kleon was second, and Mr. Fairlie's Outaway was third. Nine horses ran. Skopus won by a head, a length and a half separating the second and third horses. In the betting Skopus was 9 to 2 against, Kleon 100 to 8 against, and Outaway 100 to 9 against.

CRICKET MATCH TO-MORROW.
A match will be played at Work Point between the Barracks team and a team from the city to-morrow, the latter being as follows: E. A. Wyld, D. M. Rogers, B. Lobb, K. Crawford, F. W. Fowkes, H. Gilchrist, captain, C. Proctor, H. Pooley, A. Gillespie, B. Prior and E. W. Hilton. Players are requested to take the 2 p.m. car from Campbell's corner.

ARMY DEFEATED THE NAVY.
A team from the R. G. A. defeated the Virago eleven at the Gaussen grounds yesterday by 120 to 85.

THE WHEEL CAPITAL CITY CYCLING CLUB.
The large number who assembled in the Foresters' hall last evening afforded complete evidence of the extent to which general interest is being manifested by cyclists of the city in the movement now fully launched for their protection. The chair was occupied by Herbert Outthorpe, and Percy Richardson was appointed secretary.

In starting the ball rolling, the chairman explained that good paths cannot be maintained for the people to visit Victoria. Petitions were circulated asking that the revenue to be collected from cyclists, as contemplated in the revenue tax by-law, 1900, be devoted to the improvement of the streets and the removal of obstacles to convenient riding from the thoroughfares. It was decided to name the new organization the Capital City Cycling Club, and the officers were appointed as follows: Hon. president, Lieut. Col. Hon. E. G. Prior, M. P.; president, H. Outthorpe; vice-presidents, H. D. Helmcken, J. A. Fullerton, P. C. MacGregor, chairman, W. H. Price; secretary, Percy Richardson; treasurer, J. H. B. Rikley; messengers, Mr. Bassett, R. E. Tait; bugler, Mr. Simpson, R. E.; committee, Beaumont Boggs, Mr. Nicholson, A. J. Dalziel, W. C. Winsay, A. W. C. Nichol, E. Redding.

A deputation was appointed to interview the mayor on Monday and acquaint him with the wishes of the wheelmen regarding changes in the proposed by-law. A vote of thanks was extended to the chairman, after which the "meeting" was adjourned until next Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock, when all cyclists are invited to be present.

BASEBALL FINAL PRACTICE FOR TO-MORROW'S MATCH.
The Amity and Victoria sides had their final practice last evening in preparation for to-morrow's ball game. Leafyets is developing great speed and rapid shoots, and should make a fine record. The Victorians only made five safe hits in the game they won from the Amities by five to four.

In the two games played by the Amities this season they have made 25 hits to 14 by their opponents. Holmes is a steady, nifty pitcher, with good command and line speed, and he may give the Amities lots of trouble.

From present indications there is not much difference in the field work of the teams, and victory will perch on the banner of the nine capable of hitting the ball. The following are the players in batting order:

Amity—J. Rihet, s.; J. Huxtable, c.; G. Gowen, c.f.; J. Scott, 1 b.; S. Schultz, r.f.; B. Schwengers, 3 b.; Lenefsky, p. (capt.); F. Widdowson, 2 b.; G. Haynes, rf.

Victoria—J. Smith, c. (capt.); W. Roark, 1 f.; G. Burns, 2 b.; F. McConnell, s.; W. Wright, 3 b.; D. McLeod, 1 b.; W. Harrison, r.f.; C. Copeland, c.f.; J. Holmes, p.

The following reception committee, has been appointed to represent the Amity and Victoria clubs: T. B. Hall, C. B. Pooley, G. C. M. P. P., Hedley Chapman, Joshua Davies and D. Campbell. The committee will meet the guests of the club at the gate and escort them to seats in the grand stand.

Hedley Chapman, hon. president of the Victorians, has presented his club with a complete baseball outfit, comprising masks, gloves and bases, etc. The players are very grateful to Mr. Chapman for his very generous gift.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noise in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave \$5,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 308 D. The Nicholson Institute, Longcott, Gunnecourt, London, W.



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PASSENGERS.
Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—P. Green, A. Wollaston, Gladys Green, F. W. Wollaston, A. Boston, Mrs. Hasell, Mrs. E. Adams, Eva Andrews, Miss Shoubert, Mrs. Shoubert, H. Ives, Mrs. Ives, J. Hunter, C. J. South, Miss E. J. Kelly, Miss H. Beatty, J. G. Hellins, Capt. Walker, Miss Fowles, A. White, A. P. Rogers, G. A. Rogers, J. J. Wilson, Mrs. G. McGregor, R. W. Dunsmuir, J. Macaulay, Mrs. Osawa, Mrs. McNellie, Mr. McNellie, J. Philpot, G. Foster, C. E. King, O. Brash, W. C. Nichol, J. J. Southcott, O. A. Holland, Miss J. Vincent, Miss O. Vincent, Mr. York, W. L. Thompson, G. W. Grant, J. H. Ferguson, Fred Johnson, Alfred Jacobson.

Per steamer Victoria from the Sound—Mr. De-Sabla, Mrs. Warfield, H. Warfield, Miss Harriet, Miss Laurie, H. T. Hill and wife, R. Booth, J. Walker and wife, Miss Young, Miss Skilmon, E. Fawcett, H. McCullough, H. Donald, J. Deardrille, J. M. Lershaw, E. Bell, W. Wallace, R. Ward, J. Watson, J. Cloud, Chas. Butler, J. Snook and wife, Wm. Henry, J. W. Scott, Mrs. Harlow, Miss Jones, Miss Stillwell, F. Hayden, B. Shume, P. McVeigh, Mrs. H. B. Rikley, Messrs. Mr. Bassett, R. E. Tait, bugler, Mr. Simpson, R. E.; committee, Beaumont Boggs, Mr. Nicholson, A. J. Dalziel, W. C. Winsay, A. W. C. Nichol, E. Redding.

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CONSIGNERS.
Per steamer Victoria from the Sound—Mr. De-Sabla, Mrs. Warfield, H. Warfield, Miss Harriet, Miss Laurie, H. T. Hill and wife, R. Booth, J. Walker and wife